

to the Kings County Hospital and make up a plan for the oil burning system. He figured out that the cost of the installation would be about \$28,000. Pierce put the price in his first estimate given officials at \$47,500, the witness said. This was set forth in a letter written on May 19, 1921.

"Before this letter was written I was told that Senator McManus and a man named Benny Alexander were interested in this, and that if any one could bring that job off it was McManus and his influence," the witness said. His partner, Pierce and Cohen, told him that, he said, added.

"I was told we had to put in a few thousand more on account of the money which had to be paid to the ones who were helping us to get the job."

The letter regarding the contract was sent to Commissioner Coler, the witness said. Pierce told him, he continued, that he had been introduced to Coler by McManus. The witness said that Mr. Buxton, who was superintendent at the Singer Building, was brought in to help along the contract because Coler had inspected the Singer Building plant and brought highly of Buxton. A blue print sent to Coler was "gotten through the Texas representative," of the Texas Oil Company, and instead of being the one Dr. New said he had produced was a copy of the Singer installation.

Ordered to Boost Estimate.

About June 23, the witness said, Mr. McManus, Cohen, Pierce and Staley, the Texas oil man, conferred in the Pierce office. Cohen said that he was told he would have to boost the figures in his estimates. He testified:

"I wanted to know why, and I was told that Senator McManus would have to be considered with a few others, and we would have to make the price high enough so that we could all get something out of it."

He objected to the jump and said it was not fair and we would get into trouble if other engineers looked it over. Cohen and McManus were there and so was Pierce, Cohen said.

"Never mind, don't you worry about it; you have got to put the higher figure in." So I said, "What do we have to put?" And Cohen says, "Sixty-two thousand dollars." While I was putting \$62,000 down on that paper he says, "Make it \$62,500."

"Cohen said that?"

"Yes, sir, I think it was Mr. Cohen. I asked Mr. Pierce again if I couldn't make that a little lower, and that \$62,000 was too much, and I was afraid of Mr. Pierce had a piece of paper which had been in Senator McManus's hands, and Mr. Pierce showed me that paper, and he says, 'You see, here is a list of what we have to give on graft.'"

"Who said that?"

"Mr. Pierce, and he had the piece of paper which I had seen in Senator McManus's hands myself."

"Is this the paper that I show you that you put on the record?"

Witness asked, showing the sheet of yellow pad paper. The witness identified the sheet.

"New read from the paper and explained what he read as follows:

"Mc. 2, on it, meaning Senator McManus and his brother, the Alderman McManus, \$10,000. 'B.' I don't know what that stands for, and I did at that time, and he told me at that time, but I forget, \$3,000. There is T. S. & E. Co., \$1,000, and if I recollect right Mr. Brown told me that it is some of Charles F. Murphy's gang."

"Isn't that the Terminal Supply and Equipment Company? Is that T. S. & E.?"

"It is one of the two he told me. There is a 'K,' and I don't know what that stands for, but the amount there is \$20, I think."

"What is the next?"

"Murphy," and I think this is the chief engineer of the Kings County Hospital, \$300."

"St. and that is Staley. That is the representative of the Texas Oil Company, supposed to get \$1,500 out of that, making a total of \$18,000 to be paid out of the \$62,500."

Senator McManus Scribbled.

"Did you see those initials or those letters and those figures written down?"

"I don't recollect whether I saw them set down, I saw Senator McManus take a piece of paper like this and he did some scribbling, and I don't know whether on this or not. This paper went around, and Mr. Pierce gave it to me and told me what it stands for, to satisfy my inquiry. Why do we have to put it so high?"

"Did you see who wrote those initials and figures?"

"I cannot recollect, Mr. Wallstein."

"Were you told what the 'Mc. 2, \$10,000' stood for?"

"Yes, sir; the two McManuses."

Senator Downing looked at the paper from which the witness had been testifying, and remarked: "This looks to me as if it was made this morning." Dr. New said it was passed around the table at the conference and handed to him and he kept it.

"Do you say this was made then?"

Downing asked, Wallstein said such was his testimony.

"I think this witness is a liar," Downing said. "Anybody who handles the paper will agree with me that it never has been in existence since June 27. It was made up within five minutes."

The witness was asked when he got possession of the "divvy sheet," and he said five weeks ago. He fell out with Pierce and Cohen, he said, and went to his lawyer, Andrew F. Murray, to see about starting a suit against them. He continued:

"I told Murray my story and wanted him to go ahead with my suit. He says, 'Well, have you got those papers with you?' And I says, 'Yes, sir, I have them in my pocket,' and I took this out of my pocket and handed it to him."

"And within a day or two after that you came to my office," Wallstein asked.

"I think about two days later, because he asked me to produce some more papers, which I did."

"And you produced this paper at that time?"

"I think I did."

Suggests Handwriting Tests.

"Suggests Downing," said Brown, "this is a very serious charge, and I suggest that some expert in handwriting be furnished specimens of the handwriting of the men present, which we know are authentic and of an earlier date than this, for the purpose of comparison with these figures, so that he may tell in whose handwriting these words are."

"I am perfectly agreeable to that," Downing said.

Mr. Wallstein said:

"I direct attention to the fact that when Dr. New's statement was taken at my office on September 8, 1921, this paper was then marked 'Exhibit No. 8, under date of September 8, 1921, with the initials JKM, one of the stenographers of this committee, and I will further state that that paper which was produced on September 8, 1921, has been in my possession in my office."

Dr. New said he ran into trouble with Pierce and Cohen after he had been absent in a hospital. When he returned to the office he talked about "a dirty deal," he said Cohen told him, "if you mention to anybody about this graft and mention my name in it I will squeeze you so hard you don't breathe any more."

When the subject was before the Board of Aldermen, Dr. New said, Alderman McManus offered the resolution approving the oil burner contract. "The McManus was present. One Socialist voted against the resolution and blocked it. New said 'The' took the Socialist out of the chamber and when they returned the Alderman changed his vote and the resolution was passed."

Commissioner Coler testified that "The McManus, with Pierce and other repre-

sentatives of the terminal Engineering company had visited him more than once and discussed the possibility of installing the oil system in the hospital. Coler liked the system after inspecting its operation in the Singer Building, and in July last wrote to the Board of Aldermen recommending the system and asking for an appropriation of \$62,500 special revenue bonds to cover the initial cost. This was approved by the board, he said, and later by the Board of Estimate. The Commissioner said he never heard of McManus having a financial interest in the enterprise.

Arnold B. MacStacy stated that the increase in the estimates was caused by adding an extra oil storage tank. Mr. Wallstein introduced data seeking to show that there was no change in the plan.

In the opinion of Pierce, "The McManus has a 'character beyond reproach,' and was one of the greatest benefactors of the city. Tracing the organization of his concern and his efforts to obtain the hospital contract, Pierce at first denied that McManus had any financial interest in the building but admitted later that when the company was reformed the Tammany leader did receive stock. A letter from the terminal company to J. C. Buxton, engineer of the Singer Building, was offering the latter 5 per cent. of the gross amount of all contracts closed within ninety days. It was stated that Pierce succeeded New as engineer of the company."

Pierce admitted he "was lying" when he made representations that his company would be ready to regarding the hospital contract and therefore in position to take an advantage. Pierce was on the stand for nearly two hours and a reluctant witness. Letters and other papers in the Pierce office were torn up, but recaptured by the committee's process servers, who subpoenaed waste baskets and placed together the destroyed documents, it was revealed.

More About Dwyer Flathouse.

Peter J. Candean, Jr., appeared as a voluntary witness to testify regarding the Park Court Realty Company, to which John P. Dwyer of the Police Department transferred an apartment house. Candean said he was agent and general manager of the company. After the inspector assigned his interest in the building to his son James and "the boy" started for Bombay the interest was verbally assigned to Candean.

The witness charged that the company's offices had been robbed during the last few days by the committee and all the papers and documents showing his exact standing in relation to the Park Court company stolen.

"What makes you think the committee did it?" Mr. Brown asked.

"Who else would do it?" the witness asked.

"Oh, I see," Mr. Brown commented. Candean, who is 29, said he had put up the Park Court house he held as collateral for a \$1,500 loan from his brother, who is a dental student in Indiana. Letters sent to John P. Dwyer and addressed "My Dear Inspector" were merely typographical errors made by stenographers. The witness said the inspector has nothing at all to do with the property, Candean insisted.

"You are telling an absolute falsehood in connection with your other falsehoods," Elton R. Brown told the witness, who a second and third time insisted the committee had robbed the Park Court offices. Mr. Brown asked some questions about Candean's business affairs.

"I refuse to answer; you are not going to inquire into my private affairs, Senator or no Senator," the witness said. "I consider my business more important than this political conspiracy."

The committee obtained little information from Candean.

Queens Checks Still Missing.

Arthur M. King, who was assistant to Charles S. Whitman in the latter's investigation last spring, again denied having received two checks said to have been paid by the O'Rourke Construction Company to "Doc" William F. Matthews in connection with "missionary" work done in Queens. Other witnesses have testified they have seen the checks in King's possession.

Commissioner Murray Hulbert of the Dock Department, in a statement issued yesterday, denied charges made by Edgar F. Luckenbach, president of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, who accused the city of foreign discrimination in favor of the foreign steamship corporations in giving out pier leases and also of levying excessive wharfage.

The Commissioner said Mr. Luckenbach nursed a grudge against the city administration for having revoked his pier lease on the ground that he was profiting. It was totally untrue, Mr. Hulbert said, that the department had shown preference to foreign companies. The department cannot be held responsible for the pier lease, if shipping interests persist in paying exorbitant rates charged by those who have piers under lease and collect them.

LEACH CONTEMPT CASE ENDS.

The Appellate Division yesterday denied to Senator Elton R. Brown, counsel for the Meyer committee, permission to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the division's decision against his application to adjudge John A. Leach, Deputy Police Commissioner, in contempt. Mr. Leach had refused to answer questions of a Meyer sub-committee, objecting to the number constituting the sub-committee.

CALDER WOULD EXEMPT DWELLING MATERIALS

Seeks to Amend Tax Bill in Housing Crisis.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.

Senator Calder, on his return from New York to-night, said that he would introduce an amendment to the tax bill to exempt from taxation materials for houses built within a year for family living purposes, or upon buildings erected on business streets where the building above the first story is to be used for family living purposes; and for exemption from the proposed sales tax of property sold for the purpose of erecting dwelling houses provided the money derived from the sale is reinvested in houses for dwelling purposes within a year from the date of sale.

Senator Calder said the housing problem is the most important one for immediate solution by Congress. Because of the lack of sufficient homes, he said, many families will suffer during the winter if the weather is severe.

SHIP BOARD SEEKING PIER NO. 1, HOBOKEN

U. S. Mail Steamship Vessels May Have Its Use.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.

Negotiations are proceeding between the Shipping Board and the War Department looking to the taking over by the board of Pier No. 1, Hoboken, now leased by the board to the Panama Steamship Company.

When there has been no official statement made as to what the board intends making of Pier No. 1 the rumor in Washington is that it will be used by the United States Mail steamship vessels of the Pacific coast. One of the six Hoboken piers Nos. 1, 2 and 3 belonged formerly to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and Nos. 4, 5 and 6 to the Hamburg-American Line. Piers 5 and 6 were burned a short time ago.

POSSUM LEADS TO STILL.

Actions of Animal Help Revenue

In Search.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 14.—Failure of a possum to play up to his name resulted in the discovery yesterday of one of the largest illicit distilleries ever found in this section, according to revenue officers.

When attention was first called to the inability of the animal to pursue a straight line of retreat the raiders thought it was ill. One of them, however, pursuing the rules of investigation laid down in best detective narrative, captured the fugitive and smelled its breath.

The still, erected on a concrete base, had a capacity of 250 gallons.

RECORDS IN ERROR ON HYLAN'S MOTOR

Meyer Committee Brings Out It Was Listed as Touring Packard.

ACTUALLY A LIMOUSINE

Car No. 109 Is Owned by Harris, but Official Paper Doesn't Show It.

Further evidence was received yesterday by the Meyer committee in its effort to find out how many automobiles Mayor Hylan has. There still seems to be confusion concerning the official records dealing with the subject.

Harry J. Luttrell, chauffeur for the Mayor, said he had driven a Packard car for the Mayor since September, 1917. It was a new car, purchased about that date by the Mayor, the witness said, and its license number is 46, and never has been supplied from a city garage. The witness said he knew nothing about the other car said to be assigned to the Mayor's office.

John A. Parker, police lieutenant in charge of the division of transportation, of the Police Department, was questioned about the official records.

Questioned by Downing.

"Who owns car 112?" Senator Downing, Tammany member, asked. Parker said it belonged to the Police Department and is assigned to the Mayor's office. It is a Packard limousine.

"Is there a Packard touring car assigned to the Mayor?" Downing asked. "Yes, there is," the witness replied. "Isn't that the car, 112, that was asked about a few minutes ago?"

"112 is a Packard limousine—no, my mistake. Packard 112 is a touring car."

"Then there is another car you have produced from the original records which refers to Packard car No. 108?"

"That is 108."

"Does that card show who is the owner of the car?"

"It does not."

"It says it is assigned to the Mayor's office."

"And why do you carry it with that notation?"

"Because I am not interested in the car at all. It does not belong to the Police Department, and I carry all those cars as private cars."

"It was not bought by the Police Department?"

"The car was bought for the Mayor on October 3, 1918, at a cost of \$6,500, by the Mayor's office, John J. Glendon."

"Does the notation 'Mayor's private car'?" On your record did you note who the owner of that car was?"

"No, sir, I did not."

"Well, any car that you know is not purchased by the Police Department, you carry as a private car."

"Private car."

Accounting for Error.

"Because it was not owned by the Department and therefore you did not make the same complete record, and it also accounts for the error, listed as touring instead of a limousine?"

"Yes, sir; that is a mistake."

"There is an original record showing the garage history of a car numbered by you as 108. Who owns that car?"

"John A. Harris, loaned to the Police Commissioner."

"Has that car, 108, ever been used by or assigned to the Mayor or any one in the Mayor's office?"

"No, sir, not to my knowledge."

"And is this the number that THE NEW YORK HERALD has carried as the Mayor's with total charges of \$3,690 against it?"

"Yes, sir, it is."

"So that any misunderstanding growing out of your official records results from the fact that any car not purchased by the Police Department is carried by you as a private car, even though it is, in fact, used by the city through some other department or office?"

"Yes, sir."

"But there is nothing on this paper to show that the car belongs to John A. Harris," Elton R. Brown said.

"I have stated that I didn't know that until Commissioner Enright testified," the witness said.

Examined on Exhibits.

Leonard Wallstein asked about the exhibits supplied the committee by the Police Department regarding private owned cars. Parker said the record showing Packard car 109 assigned to the Police Commissioner was an error.

"To whom was that Packard 108 assigned?"

"It belongs to the Mayor's office. It is a private car. He has 108-E-11 listed as 'Mayor Hylan's.'"

"I don't see any 108-E-11—yes, I have it now."

"Which shows that it is an error. Because E-11 is the Police Commissioner's car."

"And that should have been indicated as assigned to whom?"

"E-11 belongs to the Police Commissioner. Packard 109 to the Mayor, 108 to the Police Commissioner. They are both errors."

"How should they be?"

"According to the records they are errors."

"How do the records show them to be?"

"The records show 109 to the Police Commissioner and 108 to the Mayor's office."

CALLS CHICAGO GIRLS WORSE THAN THE BOYS

Chief Probation Officer Offers Statistical Proof.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Chicago boys are better than Chicago girls, Joseph L. Moor, chief probation officer of the juvenile court, who knows all about the boys and girls, says so. What is more, he avers that the boys are improving at a faster rate than the girls. Records just compiled provide the statistics.

"Girls are worse than boys," asserts Mr. Moor. "Figures, based on the reports for 1921, show that there were fewer delinquent boy cases brought on the juvenile court this year than last. On the other hand, there was an increase in the number of delinquent girl hearings. It used to be axiomatic that the average girl is better than the average boy, but that's now a tradition."

GIVE THEM BAKER'S COCOA TO DRINK

The almost unceasing activity with which children work off their surplus energy makes good and nutritious food a continual necessity. Of all the food drinks Baker's Cocoa is the most perfect, supplying as it does much valuable material for the upbuilding of their growing bodies. Just as good for older people. It is delicious, too, of fine flavor and aroma.

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HECTIC SUFFRAGE RHETORIC PAINTED OFF MONUMENT

Memorial to Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony Now Occupies Centre of Capitol Rotunda Basement.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.

The suffrage memorial statue of Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, now occupying the center of the Capitol rotunda basement, after a long battle for admission to the halls of Congress, was discovered to-day to be partly covered by cream colored paint.

Close inspection of the huge marble mass revealed that the portion painted over contained this chiseled inscription: "The three great destiny characters of the world whose spiritual import and historical significance transcend that of all others of any country or any age."

Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in the call of the first woman rights movement of 1848, and Susan B. Anthony, marshalling the latent forces through three generations down more than half a century of time, guided the only fundamental universal uprising on our planet—the women's revolution.

Some mystery prevailed concerning the act of obliteration. In some quarters it was stated that the inscription was painted out as a condition to the admission of the statue to the Capitol. At the Woman's Party headquarters, however, it was explained that some differences of opinion had arisen over the character of the inscription and to avoid controversy the paint brush was used.

LAURA'S SUSPENSION STIRS POLITICIANS

District Attorney Lewis Unable to Penetrate Mystery of Secret Influence.

Democratic circles in Brooklyn were stirred yesterday over the suspension on Thursday of Michael Laura, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner for Brooklyn, and Tammany candidate for Sheriff of Kings county. Laura was suspended by Street Cleaning Commissioner John P. Leo following the use of his name in a telephone message to William J. Hunter, clerk of the Seventh District Magistrate's Court of Brooklyn, in behalf of Philip McManus, an official of the Street Cleaners Protective Union, who was charged with felonious assault by Michael Kolesher, another employee of the department.

Conflicting testimony marked the attempt of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings to get to the bottom of the mystery. He undertook his investigation at the instance of Magistrate Gaspar J. Liote and the indications were yesterday that before it was concluded inquiry will be made into what is said to have become too common practice by Kings county politicians of attempting to exercise influence in behalf of minor offenders.

There was a rumor last night, however, that Commissioner Leo had reconsidered his action and would shortly announce the reinstatement of his deputy who would then apply for leave of absence without pay until after election.

Commissioner Leo had left the city for the week end last night and the rumor could not be confirmed.

District Attorney Lewis appeared not to regard the incident as of unusual importance. A certain amount of latitude on the part of politicians for organization members in minor troubles in the courts was to be expected, he said, but unauthorized use of the names of higher officials by subordinates was something that could not be tolerated.

Court Clerk Hunter declared that he had been called on the telephone by some one who said he was Commissioner Leo. Deputy Commissioner Laura, the caller wanted to know the status of McManus's case; whether the defendant had a lawyer, and, if not, whether the case could not be continued until counsel had been obtained.

John Savarese, one of Laura's political lieutenants, was accused of making the call on his own initiative and without permission of Laura. Laura said Savarese had been in the habit of doing this, and had been doing it for seven years. Savarese denied that he ever had made such call without direct instructions from Deputy Commissioner Laura, and added that when he tried to get the Clerk of the Court he was told the line was busy and that he talked with no one. Court Clerk Hunter was unable to identify the voice that inquired regarding McManus's case.

District Attorney Lewis said that for the present he was through with his investigation, although here might be some loose ends to be cleared up next week.

HYLAN IN NEWS FILM EVOKES NO APPLAUSE

Theatre Crowd Save Their Few Cheers for Smith.

Little or no applause greeted the appearance of Mayor Hylan on the screen in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre and the Winter Garden last night, when films of the Mayor were shown as part of the news reel of the International News, which is controlled by William Randolph Hearst. Three or four persons applauded when the picture of former Governor Alfred E. Smith was flashed, but there was no commotion when the Mayor's picture appeared.

The film is shown during the intermission of the Shubert vaudeville performances in the theatre, and the caption says: "New York—Mayor Hylan cheered by great throng as he accepted nomination." Then the picture shows the Mayor and Gov. Smith standing on the City Hall steps, with three women carrying a banner which reads: "Keep Mayor Hylan in City Hall; he will protect your rights."

Sub-titles declare Mayor Hylan will protect home rule, prevent the traction corporation from increasing fares, that there will be a seat for every school child.

KILLS WIFE AND SELF.

BEVERLY, Mass., Oct. 14.—William B. Bassett shot and killed his wife Ella in their home here to-day and then killed himself. Perley Bassett, a ten-year-old son, saw the shooting. Bassett had not been working for some time.

11 DAYS 21 HOURS TO RIO.

A cable received at the office of the Munson Line yesterday announcing the arrival of the steamship Southern Cross at Rio, said she had finished the run from Sandy Hook in eleven days and twenty-one hours, averaging a little less than eighteen knots. The line is gratified with the fine showing on her maiden trip, and is confident she will come pretty close to the record of her sister ship, the American Legion, eleven days, one hour and forty-nine minutes, after she is tuned up.

GIVE THEM BAKER'S COCOA TO DRINK

The almost unceasing activity with which children work off their surplus energy makes good and nutritious food a continual necessity. Of all the food drinks Baker's Cocoa is the most perfect, supplying as it does much valuable material for the upbuilding of their growing bodies. Just as good for older people. It is delicious, too, of fine flavor and aroma.

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\$8.60 Including Tax

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GILROY ASKS CHEAP FARE FOR CHILDREN

Tells Transit Board About the Needs of Poor Pupils in Public Schools.

FAVORS 2 OR 3 CENT RATE

Candidate for Aldermanie President Addresses Rousing Meeting in Queens.

"I helped elect Hylan four years ago," said Vincent Gilroy, coalition candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, last night at a meeting of the Home-land Civic Association in the Woodhaven Masonic Temple, Jamaica avenue, and Willard street.

"I conducted his fight against the Gary System," he went about pledging his solemn promise to eradicate every vestige of that system and to procure for every child a seat in school. It was because of those pledges that the people elected him Mayor. He has not eradicated that Gary System. It still obtains under another name. And in there any man or woman here who knows of a child without one of those promised seats in one of those pledged schools?"

"Now he dares that he was unable to furnish those schools because of the war. The war was on when he made the pledge. Didn't he know it? Or did he make that pledge knowing he couldn't keep it? Or was it more bunk issued for political expediency?"

Spending Money for Schools.

"With customary accuracy he says that he has spent \$40,000,000 of your money for schools and has authorized the expenditure of \$37,000,000 more for schools. More claptrap. He spent \$20,000,000 and \$11,000,000 of that was left over from the Mitchell administration."

"Don't be deluded by this Hylan-esque buncombe. He chatters of five cents fares. You people aware out here know how many five cent fares it costs you to get anywhere. And he screams of the Rockefeller interests backing the coalition ticket while he, the champion of the people, is the servant of the poor and downtrodden. But I, on this rich man's coalition ticket, ride in the subway while he fares forth in limousines with guards of motor cycle cops encircling him bearing his banners."

"Ah, don't be deceived. This county and all other counties in this city are now dominated by the autocrat of Fourteenth street. It was a Tammany Public Service Commissioner, Lewis Nixon, who abolished transfer poles. Did that fit in with the independent elements of the people, is the servant of the poor and downtrodden. But I, on this rich man's coalition ticket, ride in the subway while he fares forth in limousines with guards of motor cycle cops encircling him bearing his banners."

"We ask you to think, to analyze. Ask questions and insist on answers. Don't be deluded into thinking that this Hylanized and Murphysed ring of altruists are sitting up nights planning for your interests."

"And you have done this you will have to vote the coalition ticket and Lurt buncombe, hypocrisy and graft out of the offices of the city government."

Cheap Fares for Children.

A request to the Transit Commission that it consider proposals for two or three cent fares for school children was made yesterday by Mr. Gilroy. His request was embodied in a letter sent to the Transit Commission. Dilating thereon, he said that he had received innumerable suggestions on the subject.

"All of these suggestions would seem to demonstrate that the Transit Commission might include this concession in their plan of consolidation without at all diminishing the income that the various lines must, of course, accomplish."

"To be sure, it first is necessary that there be schools for the children to ride to. That Mr. Curran proposes to see to and he has the backing of every

mother in New York. And then it must be made possible for children to get to the schools. Hundreds of women have come to us saying that what with the cost of living and all the financial incidents to rearing a family they can not provide the ten, fifteen or twenty cents per day that one child may need for travelling to a distant school.

"And teachers have come telling us that youngsters have arrived in school so weary from walking that their minds are in no condition to receive instruction until after their bodies have had rest."

Letter to Transit Board.

Mr. Gilroy's letter to the Transit Commission says in part:

"There is one matter in particular which I wish to call to your attention. There are hundreds of school children in the city of New York, as well as those attending the high schools, who have to travel considerable distances from their homes to the schools. Their only method of conveyance of course is the transit lines of the city. Most of these children come from the homes of poor people who are doing their utmost to give them an education."

"I would ask, therefore, that you consider a plan to allow these children a reduced rate of fare by means of an accommodation ticket to be issued through the principals of the schools and fix a rate which will not be more than 2 or 3 cents."

"This proposition, I feel sure, could be undertaken without affecting the financial conditions of the railroad."

SONS OF COLONEL COLT TO FIGHT HIS WILL

Bristol, R. I., Oct. 14.—Russell G. Colt and Roswell G. Colt, sons of the late Col. Samuel F. Colt, through their attorney, to-day, asked the probate court here that they would contest their father's will.

The grounds for the contest were not stated.

Col. Colt died in his home here on August 12. Under the terms of his will certain sums were given to public institutions, but the major portion of the estate went to his sons.

Russell G. Colt's share was in the form of a fund given jointly to himself and to Ethel Barrymore, his wife, to be held in trust for their children.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Oct. 13th, 1921

My dear sir:

If you don't limit yourself to the prescribed amount of meat and other heavy foods; if you will overeat and not drink enough milk--go ahead.

I have a list of fine sanitariums and expensive health resorts you may borrow in a few weeks.

Sincerely,

McJannet

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Blanket Robes

\$8.60 Including Tax

Blanket Cloth of a good grade and in the most desirable masculine patterns was used in these Robes—they may be had with either Shawl or Notch Collars.